

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 12, 1998, at 2 p.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on "S. 1530, the Protect Act and Children's Health: Can We Stop Kids From Smoking?"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Acquisition and Technology of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 12, 1998, in open session, to receive testimony on the Department of Defense, Science, and Technology programs in review of the Defense authorization request for fiscal year 1999 and the future years Defense program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on African Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 12, 1998, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS AND FISHERIES

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oceans and Fisheries of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 12, 1998, at 2:30 p.m. on the fiscal year 1999 Coast Guard budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 12, 1998, at 2 p.m. in open session, to receive testimony on the Department of Energy's fiscal year 1999 authorization request for environmental management, non-proliferation, and fissile materials disposition.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO PROJECT PPEP FOR 30 YEARS OF DEDICATED COMMUNITY SERVICE

• Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I rise today to extend my sincere gratitude and commendations to Portable Practical Educational Preparation, Inc. (PPEP) for their tireless efforts to improve the lives of needy citizens in the Southwest.

Last October, PPEP, which operates out of Tucson, Arizona, celebrated 30 years of service to this community. At that time, in recognition of the success of their small business loan program, PPEP and Pima County were selected to receive an "Award of Excellence for Economic Development" by the National Association for County Community and Economic Development.

Thirty years ago, a man named John Arnold converted his 1957 Chevrolet schoolbus into a traveling classroom for rural Arizonans. He spent his time teaching migrant workers English as a second language and the value of learning vocational and technical skills. This was the beginning of what is now known as PPEP.

Today, PPEP is a non-profit organization with an annual operating budget of \$11 million. It employs more than 300 people and has developed numerous programs that have become national self-help models.

PPEP provides a multitude of social services for disadvantaged Americans. Some examples of these vital services include: affordable housing for migrant workers, necessary sewer and street enhancements, day care sites, senior nutrition and recreation centers, and public charter schools. The list of good works accomplished by PPEP on a daily basis is lengthy and impressive. Most important, PPEP has made it possible for rural families to experience the dignity they deserve.

As we continue to reform federal assistance programs to encourage self-sufficiency, we must recognize the importance of organizations such as PPEP in providing voluntary community support to needy Americans. The committed staff and volunteers of PPEP have encouraged and enabled many disadvantaged citizens to gain the technical skills and computer literacy which will allow them to move from welfare to more productive lives in the job market. PPEP's services are needed now more than ever, as they provide a bridge for farmworkers, rural poor, and other disadvantaged individuals.

After 30 years of outstanding and enduring accomplishments, I anticipate an even more aggressive and productive effort by PPEP to assist our communities and our country as we enter the 21st century. I extend my best wishes to John Arnold and his colleagues at PPEP and my thanks for their continuing endeavors.●

THE 86TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

• Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it is my honor today to recognize and celebrate the 86th anniversary of the birth of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America (Girl Scouts of the USA).

Eighty six years ago, Juliette Gordon Low founded Girl Scouts of the USA with 18 members in her Savannah, Georgia living room. Today, there are

over 2.6 million girl members, and a loyal corps of over 800,000 adult volunteers. This is Girl Scouting's third highest membership in 20 years. In my home state of Illinois, there are almost 200,000 Girl Scouts and volunteers. These numbers serve as strong evidence that the principles of honesty, service, community and self development upon which Ms. Low founded Girl Scouts of the USA 86 years ago are still relevant and meaningful to girls of all ages across our nation.

Girl Scouts still sell cookies, earn merit badges and go camping, but they also participate in sports, learn science and computer technology, and engage in activities that promote lasting friendships, diversity, cultural appreciation, personal improvement, and career development. Additionally, Girl Scouts participate in many meaningful community service projects that teach participants about the society in which they live, and address challenging issues such as illiteracy and school violence.

Most important, over the last 86 years, Girl Scouts of the USA has provided girls with the skills, understanding, and confidence to become successful women and citizens of our nation and the world. It is my distinct pleasure to acknowledge the incredible success that Girl Scouts of the USA has enjoyed over the last 86 years, and to wish them the best of luck as they prepare for the future.●

JEAN A. GORSKI: NEW HAMPSHIRE AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION 1998 BUSINESS-WOMAN OF THE YEAR

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Jean Gorski for being named the 1998 Business Woman of the Year on February 5, 1998, by the New Hampshire American Business Women's Association. I commend her consistent drive and aggressive encouragement to improve the lives and opportunities of others.

Jean is the Director of Development for the Northern New England Agency of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company where she has held this position for seven years. She is also a member of the Small Business Association of New England, General Agent's Management Association and Women's Business Forum Steering Committee. She has also held many officer roles as well as been a member of many organizations. To name a few, she served as the sales manager for BankEast and New Hampshire Savings Bank. These are just a few organizations with which she has spent countless hours and dedicated service. This impressive list is something of which Jean should be very proud.

Jean has enthusiastically worked with many organizations, countless

residents and employees and developed a considerable portfolio of professionalism. Four words come to mind that best represent what Jean is trying to strengthen: leadership, community, teamwork and development. These are terms that bind all Americans together and strengthen the unity of this great country.

These words best exhibit the tools she employs to bring about positive change and as a leader, encouraging others to rise to the call of self improvement. Jean's commitment to each organization she represents is extremely solid and substantial. She gives it her all and inspires others to follow her lead. Her actions and beliefs have become a catalyst for significant change resulting in profound achievements. Mr. President, I want to congratulate Jean Gorski for her outstanding work and I am proud to represent her in the U.S. Senate.●

ERIC BREINDEL

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Eric Breindel, a proud son of New York who was taken from us all too suddenly and all too soon this past Saturday. Eric lived life at a hectic pace, almost as if he knew that his years would be so painfully limited that he would do well to fill as much meaning and involvement as he could into every single day. The Talmud teaches that fools measure their lives in years, while wise people measure them in days. Eric was wise in this respect as he was in so many others.

As I noted in his funeral on Monday, "I taught him for two years at Harvard and learned from him for the next twenty." His passion for the truth, for justice, for democracy, were all well reflected in the editorial pages of the New York Post, where he presided for eleven madcap years as the editorial page editor. I ask unanimous consent to place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD his obituary from The New York Times and the Post's tribute to this brilliant journalist and passionate American.

The obituaries follow:

[From the New York Post, March 8, 1998]

ERIC BREINDEL, 1955-1998

Eric Breindel once said that life granted few gifts greater than the ability to influence the political debate in the greatest city in the world. He exercised that, influence for 10 years as the editor of this column, and his horribly untimely death yesterday at the age of 42 robs this city and this nation of one of its wisest young men.

He was, first and forever, a patriot.

He fiercely contested the claims of those who blamed America for all of the planet's woes. And he was particularly unforgiving of those Americans who served foreign ideologies and interests during times of grave crisis—and who lied about it all after the emergencies had passed.

As might be expected of the son of Holocaust survivors, he had a profound understanding of the importance of a strong state of Israel—not only for Jews, and not only as an abiding symbol of enlightenment in a section of the world often sorely in need of such guidance, but also for the furtherance of

American political, economic and military global interests.

His patience with those who failed to view issues in wide—indeed, often global—terms was slight. He knew that what might happen in Tokyo today could have an impact in Times Square tomorrow and it was with such understanding that he crafted the content of these pages.

Readers need not agree with his views—indeed, often it seemed that many did not—to concede that they were strongly held, lucidly and respectfully presented and not at all given to equivocation.

It is true that Eric Breindel was very much out of step with conventional political and social wisdom. He understood this; indeed, he was quietly proud of it.

In an age given to the promotion of self-esteem—at the expense of actual accomplishment—he championed hard work and individual enterprise.

He knew that, these days, equality of outcome is meant to trump equality of opportunity—but he wouldn't accept it.

He was equally unforgiving of double standards when it came to public conduct—even when race, ethnicity and gender were at issue.

And while he never ducked controversy, he understood that public affairs are conducted by people who had feelings—and families. He tried not to wound, and in this he succeeded more often than not.

The decade-plus during which he edited these pages were among the most tumultuous in New York's history.

It was the time of Howard Beach and Tawana Brawley, of Crown Heights and Yusuf Hawkins. There were three mayors and two governors and no end of governmental crises and political scandal and strife.

Through it all, New Yorkers knew where to turn for finely crafted, literate and insightful commentary.

Eric Breindel is gone now, at much too young an age. New York is the poorer for it. And for us at The Post, who had the honor and the pleasure of knowing him, enjoying his company, learning from him, gossiping with him—we share the sorrow of his family and will always treasure the memory of our dear friend.

[From the New York Times, March 8, 1998]

ERIC BREINDEL, 42, COMMENTATOR AND NEW YORK POST COLUMNIST

(By Charlie LeDuff)

Eric M. Breindel, the former editorial page editor for the New York Post and the conservative moderator of a weekly news show on public affairs on the Fox News Channel, died yesterday afternoon. He was 42.

Mr. Breindel, a lifelong resident of New York City, died at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. He was undergoing treatment for a liver ailment and suffered a massive hemorrhage, said Lally Weymouth, a longtime friend and columnist for The Washington Post.

Mr. Breindel, a senior vice president of the News Corporation, which owns The Post, was best known for his years as the leader of the Post's lively opinion pages, which hold a decidedly conservative edge.

He was hired as the editorial page editor of The Post in 1986 and in January 1997, he left that position to develop strategic policy for the News Corporation. He continued to write a weekly column in The Post and was seen by some as a tormentor of liberal politicians.

"Whether he agreed with you or not, you always knew he listened to you and understood your point of view," said the City Council Speaker, Peter F. Vallone, a Democrat.

More recently, Mr. Breindel was the host of a weekly television show that aired on Saturdays on the Fox News Channel, "Fox News Watch."

Mr. Breindel was a friend of New York City police officers and during last year's mayoral election, he branded the Democratic challenger to Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, the Manhattan Borough President, Ruth W. Messinger, as a "cop-basher."

"Eric was a very close friend," Mr. Giuliani said. "He had a unique understanding of all that makes up the City of New York. He had a particular insight into the challenges faced by New York City police officers, and even when there might be a media frenzy seeking to unfairly accuse police officers, Eric was often one of the few who courageously stood up for them."

Rupert Murdoch, chairman of the News Corporation, said of him, "He was a brilliant leader of the editorial page and one of the most influential people in New York."

While Mr. Breindel's ideas carried influence, said Martin Peretz, editor-in-chief of The New Republic, he is perhaps known best in New York City for his coverage of the 1991 racial unrest in Crown Heights.

Charlie Rose, the talk-show host, called his death shocking and said, "His capacity to influence world affairs was growing."

Born in New York City in 1955, Mr. Breindel graduated magna cum laude from Harvard College in 1977, where he was editorial chairman of The Harvard Crimson. He received a law degree from Harvard in 1982 and served as a legislative assistant to United States Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a correspondent for the Public Broadcasting System and an editorial page editor with The Daily News before joining The Post.

Mr. Breindel is survived by his parents, Dr. Joseph H. and Sonia Breindel of New York City, and a sister, Dr. Monique Breindel.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 11 A.M. at the Park Avenue Synagogue.●

TRIBUTE TO THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE U.S.A. ON THE OCCASION OF THE 86TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. on the occasion of the 86th anniversary of its founding.

The Girl Scouts have come a long way since founder Juliette Gordon Low made a phone call to her cousin in 1912, proclaiming that she had something for all the girls of Savannah, Georgia, and all the girls of America. The phone call led to the gathering of 18 girls in Juliette's backyard to study nature and learn to play basketball. This was the start of the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.

The Girl Scouts spread quickly across the United States, reaching my home state of Minnesota in July 1918, only six short years after its inception. Since then, the Girl Scouts have evolved into the largest voluntary organization for girls in the world. The Girl Scouts membership nationwide consists of over 2.5 million girls between the ages of five and seventeen and more than 800,000 volunteers who give their time and talents to ensure these young women are instilled with the knowledge that they can do anything they set their minds to. As for Minnesota, there are approximately